

L 12423-63

EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EDS ASD PC-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3001160

S/0190/63/005/006/0875/0880

61

60

AUTHOR: Levites, E. I.; Volokhina, A. V.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.

TITLE: Solid phase polycondensation. 4. Solid phase copolycondensation of amino acids and the diamine salts of dicarboxylic acids

SOURCE: Vy\*okomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 875-880

TOPIC TAGS: polycondensation, copolycondensation, amino acids, diamine salts, dicarboxylic acids, copolymers

ABSTRACT: The present work is a continuation of earlier investigations by the authors. It involves the study by the gravimetric method of the kinetics of co-polycondensation of four pairs of polyamide-forming monomers, namely, aminocanthic acid (AA) with hexamethylenediamine adipate (HDA), piperazine adipate (PA) with p-aminoethylphenylpropionic acid (PAPP), hexamethylenediamine adipate (HDA) with the decamethylenediamine salt of hexahydroterephthalic acid (DDHTA), and hexamethylenediamine adipate (HDA) with hexamethylenediamine isophthalate (HDIP). The basis for assigning a particular amine to a specific pair hinged on closely matched rates of polycondensation at the same temperature. The end products of the reactions were solid masses, which readily disintegrated into a powder. It was found

Cord 1/3

L 12423-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001160

that at 156.5°C the polycondensation of AA and HDA partly proceeded in the melt phase, the actual melting point of the mixture being 172-173°C, while that of its constituents is 193-194°C and 195°C. For PA and PAPP, the homopolymers of which are practically not fusible, the reaction proceeds via melt at a temperature exceeding 235°C, and for HDA and DDHTA at over 156°C. The copolycondensation process for HDA and HDIP in a 1:1 ratio proceeds at 169°C in the solid phase, and, having reached 62% of its total potential, it practically stops there. It is assumed that only HDA reacts at this point, which is confirmed by analysis of the resulting polycondensate. The composition of the obtained polyamides was studied by means of chromatography, and their solubility in various solvents was investigated. It was found that the 1:1 copolycondensation product of PA and PAPP was soluble in tricresol, while none of the constituent homopolymers were. The chromatographic investigation of the copolycondensation products revealed their structure as that of copolymers with a statistic distribution of monomeric units. This was established for the AA and ADA as well as HDA and DDHTA copolycondensation products. It is concluded that the reaction under investigation yields a true polyamide and not a mixture of homopolyamides. Orig. art. has: 5 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Artificial Fibers)

Card 2/3

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.; VASIL'YEVA-SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.

Chemical transformations of poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine based on the reactivity of the  $\alpha$ -methyl group. Part 1: Reaction of poly-2-methyl-5-vinyl-N-methyl pyridinium salts with aromatic aldehydes. Vysokom, soed. 5 no.9:1345-1350 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BALAKLEYTSEVA, L.F.; KORETSKAYA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.

Polyamidoesters and fibers based on them. Khim.volok no.6:31-34 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo vo-  
lokna.

KLIMOVA, V.S.; KATORZHNOK, N.D.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.; BESCHASTNOV, A.V.

Rapid method for the simultaneous determination of the monomer and  
moisture content of polycaprolactam. Khim.volok no.6:64-65 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo vo-  
lokna.

VOLOKHINA, A.V.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.; RAYEVA, M.V.; BOGDANOV, M.N.; KALMYKOVA,  
V.D.; MANDROSOVA, F.M.; OXROMCHEDLIDZE, N.P.

Polycondensation of diamine salts of terephthalic and hexahydro-  
terephthalic acids in the solid phase. Khim. volok. no.6:30-33  
'64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskustvennogo  
volokna.

ACCESSION NR: AP4030356

8/0190/64/006/003/0434/0440

AUTHORS: Koretskaya, A. I.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Konkin, A. A.

TITLE: A study of solid state polyesterification reaction. 1. Solid state polyesterification of p-acetoxybenzoic acid and of low molecular condensation products of dimethylterephthalate and ethyleneglycol

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 434-440

TOPIC TAGS: solid state, polyesterification, solid state polyesterification, p-acetoxybenzoic acid, dimethylterephthalate, ethyleneglycol, catalyst, boric acid, urea, benzidine, terephthalic acid, activation energy

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of solid state polyesterification of p-acetoxybenzoic acid (ABA) and of condensation of dimethylterephthalate (DMTP) with ethyleneglycol (EG) were studied in an atmosphere of nitrogen and in vacuum by the thermogravimetric technique. It was found that within 15 hours at 163°C the polyesterification of ABA in a current of nitrogen was 7% complete, while at 168°C (within 1-2 degrees of the melting point) it amounted to 14%. The addition of various catalysts caused a marked acceleration of the ABA polyesterification reaction, boric acid being the

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ACCESSION NR: APL030356

most effective, then urea, benzidine, and terephthalic acid. The obtained ABA polymer had a melting point of 202-203°C, was readily soluble in concentrated sulfuric acid (partly so in tricresol) and had a relative viscosity of 1.06-1.10. The investigation of the solid phase polyesterification reaction of DMTP and EG revealed that at 180°C it took 360 minutes to reach a 60% completion, while in a 2 mm vacuum the reaction was 100% complete within 160 minutes. The authors assume that under vacuum the reaction has the characteristics of one of the 1.5 order. The activation energy of these reactions was calculated. V. V. Tikhomirova participated in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 5 charts and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: OII

Card 2/2

TOKAREV, A.V.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.

Synthesis and study of unsaturated fiber-forming polymers.  
Part 1: Synthesis of unsaturated polyamides. Vysokomol. soed.  
6 no. 5:850-855 My '64. (KRA 1986)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

L 35075-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/T Pe-4/Pr-4 RPL RM/JW

ACCESSION NR: AR5006366

S/0081/64/000/024/S026/S026

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. №4S150

31  
29  
D+1

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Vasili'yeva-Sokolova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Certain chemical transformations of poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, based on the reaction capability of the  $\alpha$ -methyl group. II. Interaction of salts of poly-2-methyl-5-vinyl-N-methyl-pyridine with aromatic nitroso compounds

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vysokomolekul. soyedineniya. Khim. svoystva i modifik. polimerov. M., Nauka, 1964, 253-256.

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic nitro compound, aromatic diamine, condensation reaction, fiber, polymeric dye

TRANSLATION: The interaction of the salts of poly-2-methyl-N-methyl-5-vinylpyridine with *n*-nitrosodimethylaniline and *n*-nitrosodiphenylamine was studied. The interaction is based on the capability of the hydrogens of the  $\alpha$ -methyl group of the polymer to be condensed with the arylnitroso compounds. The reaction products are high-molecular azomethine compounds, the portion of condensed units in which reaches 94. Since the compounds obtained are polymeric dyes, *n*-nitrosodimethylaniline

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L 35075-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006366

2

line was reacted with a fiber made of the copolymer of acrylonitrile and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, and a chemically dyed fiber was produced with high light resistance.<sup>b</sup> The condensation product of the salt of poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine with n-nitrosodimethylaniline was subjected to hydrolytic decomposition in an acid medium; derivatives of poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridinaldehyde were isolated. For Report I see RZhKhim, 1964, 5S112. Authors' abstract

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 32970-65 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T Fe-4: RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007179

S/0286/65/000/003/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Odnorolova, V. N.; Pivikova, R. D.; Stal'bovskaya, A. V.

TITLE: A method for thermal stabilization of polyamide fibers. Class 29, No. 167952  
15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, fiber, thermal stabilization, polyamide

22  
B

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for thermal stabilization of polyamide fibers by grafting unsaturated acids to the finished fiber at 60-80°C. The grafted fiber is then treated with copper acetate or calcium acetate. The stability of the fiber at high temperatures is increased by using N-formylamidoacrylic acid containing a chelating group in a dimethylformamide solution as the unsaturated acid.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Fibers)

Card 1/2

KATORZHNOV, N.D.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.Y.; KUZINA, Ye.F.; LAZUTKINA, T.P.

Studying the continuous process of the production of poly-  
caprolactam. Khim. volok. no.4;20-22 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

L 34098-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/pt-10 w/PM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007428 S/0266/65/000/004/0061/0061

AUTHOR: Pokachevskaya, O. P.; Volokhina, A. V.; Kudryavtsev, G. I. 41B

TITLE: Preparative method for heat-resistant polyamides. Class 39, No. 168434 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 61

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, heat resistant polyamide, lactam

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for heat-resistant polyamides based on hexahydro-p-aminobenzolactam. In order to increase the molecular weight of the polyamides and give them fiber-forming properties, this lactam is copolymerized with other lactams, such as ε-caprolactam or ε-enantholactam.

[SM]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskustvennogo volokna  
(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Man-Made Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC,GC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3210

Card 1/1

L 9625-66 ENT(m)/ENP(j)/T

RM

ACC NR: AP6000277

SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/005/0013/0013

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Romanova, T. A.; Zharkova, M. A.; Klimonkov, V. S.

ORG: VNIV

44  
43  
B

TITLE: Some chemical properties of cross-linked PAN (polyacrylonitrile) fibers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 5, 1965, 13-15

TOPIC TAGS: fiber, acrylonitrile, acrylonitrile polymer, acrylic resin, polymer, plastic, synthetic fiber

ABSTRACT: The paper presents results of a study on the change in reactivity towards saponification of chemically cross-linked PAN-fibers (polyacrylonitrile fibers).<sup>44</sup> The study was undertaken to extend the presently available literature data on the physical properties of cross-linked PAN-fiber, as compiled by G. I. Kudryavtsev, T. A. Matyash, M. A. Zharkova, and V. S. Klimenkov (Khim. volokna, No. 4, 13, 1961). The saponification kinetics at 100° of nitrile and other nitrogen-containing saponifiable groups in PAN-fiber cross-linked by hydrazine hydrate, hydroxylamine, and ammonium sulfide was studied. The degree of saponification was determined by measuring the amount of ammonia released by the fibers after treatment with 40% NaOH solution. The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1). It was found that these results did not agree with the usual kinetic expressions.

Card 1/3

UDC: 677.494.745.32:061.3

Z

L 9625-66

ACC NR: AP6000277

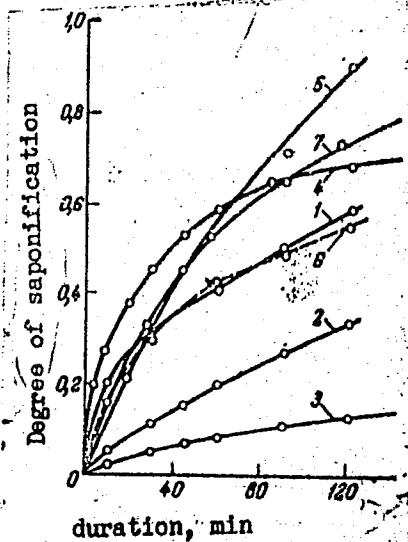


Fig. 1. Reaction Kinetics of saponification of chemically cross-linked fibers: 1 - noncross-linked fiber; 2 - fiber cross-linked with hydrazine hydrate (weakly); 3 - the same (strongly cross-linked); 4 - fiber cross-linked with ammonium sulfide (optimum); 5 - the same (weakly); 6 - fiber cross-linked with hydroxylamine (strongly); 7 - the same (weakly).

The experimental results were processed according to the diffusion equation of Krenk

$$\frac{M_t}{M_\infty} = \frac{4}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{D}{\pi}} \cdot \sqrt{t} = K \sqrt{t},$$

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L 9625-66

ACC. NR: AP6000277

where  $M_t$  is the amount of reagent diffused into the cylindrical fiber in time  $t$ ,  $M_\infty$  - the same for  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $r$  - the radius of fiber, and  $D$  - the coefficient of diffusion in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ . From this expression, values for diffusion coefficient  $D$  were calculated. The results are tabulated. It is concluded that cross-linkage of fibers may lead to a change in the chemical properties of the fibers. The formation of a different polymeric layer on the fiber surface may give rise in some cases (hydrazination) to an armoring effect, i.e., to a protection of the fibers against the action of corrosive agents (concentrated alkali). The authors thank Ye. A. Vasil'yeva-Sokolova for the fiber specimens cross-linked with ammonium sulfide. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 graph, 1 photograph, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/6

KHAKIMOVA, A.Kh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.; VASIL'YEVA-SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.;  
GORBACHEVA, V.O.

Production of cross-linked polyamide fibers. Khim. volok. no.6:  
29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna. Submitted April 27, 1965.

L 43839-65 EWP(5)/EWT(5)/T ...Pc-4 RM  
ACCESSION NR: AF5010900

UR/0286/65/000/007/0090/0090

AUTHORS: Sheyn, T. I.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Fedorova, R. G.; Kislova, T. I. E

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyamide fiber. Class 29, No. 169741 b

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 9C

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyamide, xylolene, adipic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyamide fiber on the base of n- and m-xylolenediamine and adipic acid. To increase the thermal stability of the fiber, the salts of n-xylolenediamine and adipic acid undergo polycondensation with an addition of 5-20% of m-xylolenediamine salt and adipic acid in a solid state at a temperature 40-60°C below the melting temperature of the obtained polyamide. This process is conducted in the presence of a thermostabilizer or a plasticizer and is followed by forming the fiber in the usual manner.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 1/2

L 43889-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010900

SUBMITTED: 11Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 C1

KORETSKAYA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.T.; KONENKOV, V.N.

Copolycondensation of  $\alpha,\omega$ -amine acids with linear oligomers of polyethylene terephthalate. Vysokomol. soed. 7 no.5:908-911 May '65.  
(VTPR 18:2)

1. Vsesovuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo volokna.

L 62985-65 EPP(6)/EMP(3)/ENT(1)/T UPL W/M  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016513

UR/0190/65/007/006/1092/1097  
66.095.26+678.675

AUTHORS: Rokachevskaya, O. P.; Volokhina, A. V.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.

TITLE: Copolymerization of the lactam of hexahydro-p-amino-benzoic acid with epsilon-caprolactam and zeta-enantholactam

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1092-1097

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, organic chemistry, polyamide, cyclic compound, catalyst

ABSTRACT: The authors report on copolymerization of the hexahydro-p-aminobenzo-lactam (I) with  $\epsilon$ -caprolactam (II) and  $\zeta$ -enantholactam (III) to produce poly-amides of high molecular weight. This is another example of the copolymerization of cyclic compounds as reported by A. V. Volokhina, G. I. Kudryavtsev, N. V. Mikhaylov, and O. P. Rokachevskaya (Vysokomolek. soyed. 5, 206, 1963). Utilization of I in this synthesis is of practical interest, due to the ready availability of this lactam from benzoic acid and to the high thermal stability of linear polyamides derived from bicyclic compounds. I (m.p. 192°C, from benzene-petroleum ether) was prepared according to G. Wendt (Chem. Ber. 75, 425, 1942), the only modification being the replacement of Pt catalyst by Rh, after A. A. Balandin

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L 62985-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5016513

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and M. L. Khidokel' (Dokl. AN SSSR, 123, 83, 1958). Technical II was purified by vacuum distillation. III was obtained by alkaline depolymerization of poly-enanthamide after T. I. Sheyn and V. N. Topchibashova (Khimich. volokna, 1959, No. 5, 21). Copolymerization was conducted in the presence of 2 mol % of K salt of II as a catalyst and 1 mol % of N-acetyl-II as co-catalyst. Effect of the molar ratio of I to II or III, of the reaction temperature, of amount of catalyst and co-catalyst upon the character and yield of the products was observed. It was found that: 1) in the presence of II or III the ability of I to polymerize increases rapidly, giving the desired fibrous polyamide of high m.p. in an almost quantitative yield; 2) the m.p.'s of the mixed polymers are functions of their composition, i.e., isomorphic substitution of the individual chains in mixed polyamides by either II or III. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 07Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, CC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 020

Card 2/2

L 00751-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) RPL RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020973

UR/0190/65/007/008/1447/1451

AUTHOR: Sheyn, T. I.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Lyubimtseva, G. P.

52  
29

B

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of fiber-forming polyamide based on 1, 4-cyclohexane-bis-methylamine

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 1447-1451

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyamide, adipic acid, polycondensation, caprone

ABSTRACT: Conditions for the synthesis and some properties of fiber-forming polyamides from 1, 4-cyclohexane-bis-methylamine(I) and adipic acid (II) were determined. Two-stage polycondensation proved suitable: a prepolymer was made by preliminary polycondensation of equimolar amounts of I and II in a sealed container under a nitrogen atmosphere, after which the container was opened and the polycondensation completed. A temperature of 280C for the solid phase polycondensation resulted in a polyamide suitable for fiber drawing. 260C was too low, unless a plasticizer (o-hydroxydiphenyl) was incorporated, in which case the

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L 00751-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020973

25

elastic polymer could also be drawn. The addition of a thermostabilizer (di- $\beta$ -naphthyl-p-phenylenediamine) had little effect on the final polycondensation rate but gave products with high molecular weights. Physico-mechanical, physico-chemical and thermo mechanical properties of polyamide fibers made under model conditions were determined. The fibers made from I and II were superior to those of caprone<sup>44,55</sup>—the melting temperature was higher (341-342C) and the modulus of elasticity and the thermomechanical properties were better. "The trans-TsGMA (1, 4-cyclohexane-bis-methylamine) we used was synthesized first in the IOKh AN SSSR laboratory by L. Kh. Freydlin and T. A. Sladkov and then by M. I. Yakushkin and L. I. Gal'perin in the VNIINeftekhimicheskikh protsessov and was kindly supplied to us for investigation." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsegoznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-State Scientific Research Institute of Artificial Fiber) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 02Oct84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

AP

(A) I 11241-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EMG(m)/EMP(1)/T DS/RM  
 ACC NR: AP6001862 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2063/2066

AUTHOR: Pinskaya, I. S.; Vanil'yeva-Sokolova, Ye. A.; Kudryavtsev, G. I. 44 55 44 55 52  
 ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna) 44 55 55 03

TITLE: Synthesis of polymers from aromatic dialdehydes and 2, 6-lutidine 1 44 55  
 SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2063-2066

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, ion exchange resin

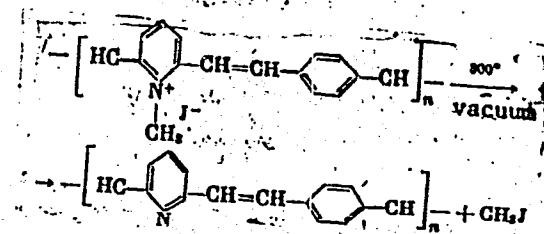
ABSTRACT: Condensation of 2, 6-lutidine (I) or 1-methyl-2, 6-lutidinium iodide (II) with aromatic dialdehydes has produced polymers exhibiting heat resistance, and semi-conducting and ion-exchange properties. The reaction products of I and terephthalic aldehyde, 5

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.64+678.62

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ACC NR: AP6001862

were fusible (160–225°C) and soluble (in sulfuric and hydrochloric acids in most cases, benzyl alcohol, quinoline, pyridine, and cresol); crystalline, and had a conductivity of  $0.8 \times 10^{-10}$  mho/cm at 100°C ( $0.8 \times 10^{-12}$  mho/cm at 0°C). The condensation products of II with terephthalic aldehyde were brown powders infusible and insoluble in acids and organic solvents and had a conductivity of  $0.3 \times 10^{-9}$  mho/cm at room temperature. Heat treatment in vacuum at 300°C resulted in the elimination of iodine:



IR spectroscopy and chemical analysis confirmed the structures of the polymers from I and II. Molecular weights were of the order of 5000. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: [SM] 4173

*BC*  
Card 2/2

126137-66 ETC(2)/SMP(3)/T/ETC(4)-5 LSP(2) M/RM

ACC NR: AP6015047

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/000/005/0021/6828

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Odnorolova, V. N.; Shablygin, M. V.

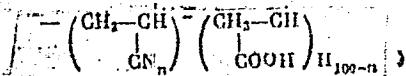
ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna)

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the thermal stability of acrylonitrile copolymers containing intermolecular ionic and chelate bonds

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 821-828

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, acrylonitrile acrylic acid copolymer, acrylonitrile formylacrylic acid copolymer, ionic crosslinking, chelate crosslinking, thermal stability

ABSTRACT: A comparison has been made of the effect of "cross-linking" by ionic and chelate bonds on the thermal stability of polymers. Copolymers of acrylonitrile (AN) with salt-forming acrylic acid (AA),

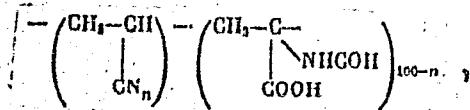
or chelating  $\alpha$ (N-formylamido) acrylic acid-(NFA),

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.13+678.745

L 26137-66

ACC NR: AP6015047



were used. The AN-NFA copolymers were prepared for the first time,<sup>1</sup> in methanol in a stream of nitrogen in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile initiator. The AN-NFA copolymerization reaction was studied as a function of the monomer ratio used and the monomer reactivity ratios were determined. Metal derivatives of both copolymers were obtained by treatment of the copolymers with metal acetates at 20 or 100°C. Study of the thermal stability of these metal derivatives revealed that the "cross-linking" of the AN-NFA copolymers by metal chelate bonds increased thermal stability and raised the decomposition temperature by 70--90°C. On the other hand, the "cross-linking" of the AN-AA copolymers by "ionic" bonds did not increase thermal stability. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

[SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

4251

Card 2/2

L 37202-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012418 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Khakimova, A. Kh.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Vasil'yeva-Sokolova, Ye. A.; Gorbacheva, V. O.

ORG: VNIIIV

TITLE: Preparation of cross-linked polyamide fibers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyamide, polymer structure, IR spectrum, chemical bonding, tensile strength, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The process of forming intermolecular bonds in polyamide fibers by reacting with formaldehyde was investigated. Of the acid, neutral and basic catalysts examined, boric acid promoted the best cross-linkages and highest fiber strength. Fibers were impregnated with an alcoholic solution of the catalyst, dried and placed in a reactor where they were exposed to a stream of nitrogen and formaldehyde at 135-140°C for 30-120 minutes. The catalyst was then extracted with methanol. Introduction of chemical bonds between the polyamide chains improved deformation properties of the fibers at elevated temperatures,

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UDC: 677.494.675

L 37202-66

ACC NR: AP6012418

reduced solubility, increased zero strength temperature, and doubled heat stability. Data from a chemical method worked out for determining the number of cross-linkages in structured fiber agreed with IR data on the number of substituted amide groups found. A relationship between the number of cross-linkages formed and the properties of these fibers was established. As the degree of cross-linking increases, physical phenomena occur which are associated with change in the density of the molecular packing in the fiber. The authors thank I. O. Novak and Ye. A. Ivanov (LFTI) for conducting IR spectroscopic studies on samples of cross-linked fibers. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 mcp

L 46147-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/I IJP(c) W/W/RM  
ACC NR: AP6026735 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/66/000/003/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Rassolova, E. A.; Romanova, T. A.; Zharkova, M. A.; Vasil'yeva-Sokolova, Ye. A.

35

B

ORG: VNIIIV

TITLE: Preparation and modification of fiber-forming polymers made of vinyllactam-units containing acrylonitrile

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 3, 1966, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, synthetic fiber, copolymerization, catalytic polymerization, polymerization kinetics, copolymer

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the hydrolysis of polyvinylcaprolactam and acrylonitrile-vinylcaprolactam copolymer was studied. The object of the work was to prepare readily colorable and hydrophylic fibers. The hydrolysis constants were measured at 100°C using aqueous and alcohol solutions of the title polymers (0.007 mols polymer per liter) and 0.1-5.0 mols/liter concentration of KOH, NaOH, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, or p-toluolsulfonic acid. The acrylonitrile-vinylcaprolactam copolymers were synthesized by holding mixtures of 86.0-99.0 mol % acrylonitrile and 1-14% vinylcaprolactam for 2 hrs at 60°C. The potassium persulfate concentration was 0.3% and the monoethanolamine concentration was 0.1 wt % based on solution. It was found that for a given catalyst concentration

UDC: 677.494.745.32

Card 1/2

L 46147-66

ACC NR: AP6026735

the rate of hydrolysis was identical regardless of the nature of the catalyst used. In general, the hydrolysis rates in the alcohol solvent were twice as great as those in water. For polymers containing 5-7 vinylactam groups, the rate of hydrolysis was found to be independent of the number of these groups. It was found that saponification (treatment with 1% aqueous KOH at 70°C) of the vinylactam units containing co-polymers yields fiber-forming polymers with excellent mechanical properties, good colorability, and improved hydrophilic ability. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: 23Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 4th

L 44186-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJF(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6013279 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0079/0079 20  
B

INVENTOR: Kudryavteev, G. I.; Kut'ina, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of polycaproamide, Class 39, No. 180795 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of "Synthetic" Fiber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: polycaproamide, caprolactam, light-resistant polymer, chemical stabilizer, acrylonitrile

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for preparing polycaproamide by polymerization of caprolactam in the presence of a stabilizer. To increase the light resistance of the polymer, acrylonitrile copolymers are suggested as the stabilizers. [Translation] [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/

Card 1/1 down

UDC: 678.675'126.048;678.745.32

ACC NR: AP7000329 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0077/0077

INVENTOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Zharkova, M. A.; Romanova, T. A.;  
Klimenkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing modified polyacrylonitrile fiber. [announced by the  
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fiber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut iskustvennogo volokna)] Class 29, No. 188617

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966,  
77

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, hydrazine, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing modified polyacrylonitrile fiber is introduced.  
To raise the chemical and thermal resistance of the fiber, it is treated in a  
hydrazine solution and heat treated in an inert-gas medium at 150—200C.  
[Translation]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 17Sep64/

[KP]

Card 1/1

UDC: 677.494.745.32:546.171.5

ACC NR: AP7001332

SOURCE CODE: UR/0063/66/011/006/0665/0672

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Volkina, A.V. (Cd.Ch.Sc)  
ORG: none

TITLE: Thermostable fibers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal v. 11, no. 6,  
1966, 665-672

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, natural fiber, synthetic fiber,  
tensile strength

ABSTRACT:

In the beginning of the article, a general discussion is given of the concept of the thermal stability of fibers. Natural and synthetic fibers available at the present time can be used in the temperature range below 150–170°C. Fibers which can withstand temperatures of 200–350°C (or higher) and which can preserve their mechanical properties at such temperatures are needed for the development of high speed aviation, rocket, and missile technology.

In the article, the problem of preserving the mechanical properties of fibers at elevated temperatures is viewed from the standpoint of Zhurkov's fluctuation theory of the strength of polymeric materials. According to this theory, the material ruptures along the chemical bonds of the main valencies of the macromolecule chains because of thermal fluctuations; stresses and heating intensify this

UDC: 677.499+536.495

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ACC NR: AP7001332

process. The known general exponential equation, which expresses the dependence of the longevity of the specimen on temperature and stress, can be simplified to linear form for the temperature dependence of tensile strength. This linearity was confirmed experimentally within the admissible deviation. Thus, the simplified linear equation can be used for practical evaluation of the tensile strength of fibers at various temperatures, provided the quantities  $U_0$  and  $\gamma$ , which express the activation energy required for rupture of chemical bonds and a structural factor, which reflects the packing and orientation of the molecules respectively, are known. However, the authors note that the data on  $U_0$  and  $\gamma$  values are not available in the literature.

The concepts of heat resistance and thermal stability are discussed in the literature. Due to a certain vagueness, it is necessary to give here the definitions of both and to discuss the meaning of these concepts. By heat resistance is understood the changes in tensile strength and elongation of the fiber which increase at elevated temperatures and which are reversible, i.e., a drop in temperature results in a return to the values characteristic of that temperature. This property is not necessarily connected with the melting or softening temperature of the fiber. Thus, an increase in the softening

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ACC NR: AP7001332

temperature of polyamide fibers caused by introducing several aromatic or hydroaromatic rings into the macromolecule of the fiber-forming polymer did not result in any significant increase in their heat resistance, according to some Soviet studies in this field (N. M. Bogdanov, V. D. Kalmykova, et al.). Heat resistance is characterized by the temperature dependence of the tensile strength, which, as noted above, is practically a linear function for the majority of known fibers.

Thermal stability is the fiber's stability against all kinds of chemically destructive agents at elevated temperatures. It is expressed by a change in tensile strength after heating at a given temperature for a given time; this change is given as a percent of the initial strength at normal temperature, i.e., mostly room temperature. It is noted in the article that heat resistance actually expresses the rate of thermal destruction and that the distinction between heat resistance and thermal stability is conventional, especially in view of the fact that the preservation of mechanical properties by fibers is required not only immediately after placing them into a high temperature environment, but also for an extended service life.

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ACC NR: AP7001332

Further in the article the basic principles of preparing thermo-stable fibers are discussed and some new processing types are named. At the present time, the basic trend for preparing thermo-stable fibers is the reprocessing of thermostable polymers which must satisfy the following requirements: 1) sufficiently high melting or softening temperatures; 2) heat resistance; 3) thermooxidative resistance (i.e., thermal stability); 4) high molecular weight, which implies a high mechanical strength; and 5) solubility or fusibility to enable forming.

The dependence of the thermal stability of polymers on their chemical composition and structure has been reviewed by some foreign and Soviet authors. Included among the latter is M. M. Koton (Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 3, 1966, 3-10). Therefore, no detailed discussion of this subject is given. Polyoxadiazoles and polypyromellitimides are mentioned as promising materials, although, as such, these polymers are insoluble and infusible. In this connection, use of the first polycondensation stage of polyamides or polyhydrazides, which are either soluble or fusible, for forming polybenzimidazole, polybenzoxazole, polyoxadiazole or polypyromellitimide fibers is mentioned as a promising method now being developed.

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ACC NR: AP7001332

The materials mentioned above are described on the basis of Western sources. However, extensive research has been done by Soviet scientists in the same field of studying the polycondensation and final cyclization stages of these heat resistant and thermostable polymers (see FSB, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 14-22; v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 46-47; v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 18-29; v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 12-20 and 50-53). Only one of these studies is given as a reference in the present article. Noted attention is given to a US product, namely Du Pont produced heat resistant fiber NT-1, which is described as poly-m-phenyleneisophthalamide. The article contains a large table which contains data mostly on known fiber materials, based on foreign and Soviet sources. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables and 3 formulas.  
[FSB: v. 3, no. 2]

SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 024/ OTH REF: 032

Card 5/5

MIKHEYEV, V.G., KUDRYAVTSEV, G.L.

Device for determining the alpha phase in stainless steel,  
Zav.lab. 22 no.3:341-342 '56.  
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. Stalina.  
(Steel, Stainless--Analysis) (Magnetic instruments)

14(10)

SOV/112-59-3-4659

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. N.

TITLE: Construction of Keys in Hydraulic Structures  
(*Ustroystvo shponok gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy*)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str.-vo, Vol I, M.-L., 1958, pp 28-29

ABSTRACT: Two constructions of seepage-resistive keys for expansion joints in hydraulic structures are suggested. The key-block height is a multiple of the concrete block height. A shaft-type key block (joining two vertical members) is assembled of two metal half-boxes, one enclosing the other. Bitumenized felt is placed between the overlapping sheets, and the edges of the sheets are felt-covered to prevent cohesion with concrete. A pipe is placed inside the box for heating the bitumen. After the top and bottom diaphragms have been installed, the block is filled with bitumen through an opening in the upper diaphragm. A horizontal key consists of a lower (horizontal) and two upper

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14(10)

SOV/112-59-3-4659

**Construction of Keys in Hydraulic Structures**

semicircular overlapping sheets. The lower sheet is corrugated in its center to ensure rigidity and deformation absorption. The segment cavity formed by the sheets is filled with bitumen; the cavity ends are closed by temporary diaphragms which are subsequently removed after the key is mounted in the structure.

A.A.S.

Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N., inzh.

Dry earthwork. Energ.stroi. no.5:99-104 '58.  
(MIRA 12;5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskogo otdela.  
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station--Earthwork)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;  
BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANOV, T.F.;  
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKOV, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.;  
GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;  
ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;  
ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,  
N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.;  
KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,  
P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,  
G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;  
NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.;  
PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;  
RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;  
SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.;  
SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;  
TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETSULIN,  
N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,  
Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,  
glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.  
glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,  
A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.;  
SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,  
red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.---(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovani i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiya i proizvodstvo stroitel'nomontazhnykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arngol'd, N.L.Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Design and construction)

FOKIN, F.F., inzh.; BESPALOV, P.M., inzh.; RODIONOV, G.A., inzh.;  
VERIGIN, N.N., prof.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N., inzh.;  
MAR'YANSKIY, L.P., red.

[Technical conditions for planning and carrying out hydraulic engineering operations. Open and subsurface drainage of foundation pits of hydraulic structures] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na proektirovanie i proizvodstvo gidrotekhnicheskikh rabot. Otkrytyi i gruntovyi vodootliv kotlovanov gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. (MIRA 17:9)  
101 p.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrologii.

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LEVINA, G.N.; LEPEKHINA, V.T.; MARTYNKEVICH,  
G.M.; OZEROV, L.N.; RAFAL'SON, A.E.

Some characteristics and possibilities of a miniature transit-time  
mass spectrometer. Trudy TSAO no.61:93-99 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 45022-66 EWT(m)/T WW/LJ  
ACC NR: AT6016857 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3189/65/000/001/0134/0142 .

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Calculation of hydrostatic thrust bearings //

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Vestnik, no. 1(49), 1965.  
Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 134-142

TOPIC TAGS: hydrostatic bearing, electric generator, friction, lubricating oil,  
~~FRICITION COEFFICIENT~~

ABSTRACT: The author considers the use of hydrostatic bearings for eliminating semi-dry friction during starting and stopping conditions in high-power hydraulic generators where the combined weight of the wheel, rotor and shaft may be more than 1500 tons. The use of these bearings cuts the coefficient of friction during starting and stopping to a small fraction and reduces the energy of frictional forces to a minimum. Design of these bearings reduces to determining the necessary oil pressure, lifting capacity, rate of oil flow required for maintaining a film of a given thickness, power used in feeding the oil to the bearing and overcoming frictional forces and the temperature of the oil film. Formulas are given for determining these quantities in annular hydrostatic bearings used as the support surface for vertical shafts. The following assumptions are made in making the calculations: 1. purely fluid fric-

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BT1

I. 45622-66

ACC NR: AT6016857

tional conditions, i. e. friction in the stationary and moving sections is due to the viscosity of the lubricant; 2. the velocities of the film boundary layer and the surfaces are equal; 3. the clearance between journal and bearing is completely filled with oil; 4. motion of the oil in the clearance is laminar; 5. the oil is treated as an incompressible fluid; 6. the viscosity of the lubricant does not change as it flows in the clearance (with respect to average temperature); 7. the forces of inertia for the oil and oil film are vanishingly small in comparison with the forces of viscous shear. The formulas derived for annular hydrostatic bearings are used as the basis for finding design relationships for bearings with a central oil chamber. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 43 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card2/2 mjs

L 45623-66 INT(m)/T Ww/DJ  
ACC NR: AT6016858 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3189/65/000/001/0143/0150

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. P.

52  
BH

ORG: None

TITLE: Optimum conditions for hydrostatic bearings<sup>17</sup>

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Vestnik, no. 1(49), 1965.  
Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 143-150

TOPIC TAGS: hydrostatic bearing, lubricating oil, friction, electric generator

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of an article in this same journal on design of hydrostatic bearings. Formulas are derived for calculating the optimum dimensions of the high pressure chamber for annular bearings and for bearings with a central chamber. Expressions are also given for the optimum values of lifting force, rate of oil flow, oil pressure, oil pumping power, power dissipated in friction, oil temperature, viscosity, angular velocity, thickness of the oil layer and radius of the stationary element. It is shown that a bearing with a central high pressure chamber has maximum lifting power when the ratio of the outer to the inner radius of the stationary section is 0.47. In the optimum bearing, the power expended on oil pumping should be equal to that dissipated in friction. The total power expended in friction and oil pumping in a bearing with a central chamber is determined by the expression

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L 45623-58  
ACC NR: AT6016858

$N=1.25hwP$  where  $h$  is the thickness of the oil film,  $\omega$  is angular velocity and  $P$  is the lifting capacity. It is found that bearings with annular channels have less lifting power than those with a central high pressure chamber. Annular bearings may be used where the shaft must be passed through the bearings. In addition to this, when there are isolated chambers along the ring the use of this design facilitates setting the bearing with respect to the journal to keep the thickness of the oil film uniform over the entire area. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 mjs

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh.

Design of hydrostatic thrust supports. Mashinostroenie no.  
2:26-28 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

9,7000  
S/035/62/000/004/041/056  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kislitsyn, A. S., Kudryavtsev, G. P.

TITLE: An electric computer for formulae of ground stereoscopic surveys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 16,  
abstract 4G112 ("Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zemleustroystva", 1960,  
no. 10, 157-162)

TEXT: The authors describe the schematic diagram of an electric computer  
for the electric stereoautocartograph proposed by A. T. Skobelev. Three main  
formulae for the normal case of a ground stereoscopic survey are solved by means  
of three equal simulating devices. By using the A. S. Valuyev attachment, a  
greater universality of the device operation can be achieved. The schematic  
diagram of the model is described in detail; errors of simulating and the total  
error are discussed, as well as the model amplification coefficient, and  
precision of pickups. VB

A. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; KUDRYATSEV, G.P.

Semiautomatic profilograph-tracer on the basis of an SPR-2 stereoprojector. Geod. i kart. no.11:38-45 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh.

Automatically controlled skip hoist. Gor. zhur. no. 6:48-50 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vesesoyunyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh  
metallov, Magadanskogo sovnarkhoza, Magadan.  
(Mine hoisting) (Automatic control)

BOGDANOV, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh.

Optimal circular hydrostatic thrust bearing. Elektrotehnika  
36 no.5:15-16 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

DASHKEVICH, Boris Petrovich; D'YACHENKO, Stepan Kuz'mich; STOLBOVOY,  
Sergey Zakharovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh., red.; GUSAROV, E.,  
tekhn.red.

[Machine parts; design work for course credit] Detali mashin;  
kursovoe proektirovanie. Izd.2. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry  
USSR, 1960. 295 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Machinery--Design)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210014-6

BOGDANOV, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh.

Designing hydrostatic collar bearings. Vest. mashinostr. 45  
no.1:13-17 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210014-6"

PETROV, M.A.; NORMAN, E.A.; VOLODIN, A.P.; DENISOV, V.A.; KOCHKONOGOV, V.P.; BEGAM, L.G.; BARANOV, M.A.; TAVLINOV, V.K.; YENIKEYEV, G.Sh.; BARANOVA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P.; MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; CHEGODAYEV, N.N.; SURIN, V.S.; GONIKBERG, I.V., retsentent; ENGEL'KE, V.A., retsentent; KHRAPKOV, V.A., retsentent; AL'PERT, G.A., retsentent; ALEKSEYEV, B.N., retsentent; SKLYAROV, A.A., retsentent ALEKSEYEV, Ye.P., retsentent

[Railroad surveying; reference and methodological handbook] Izyskania zheleznykh dorog; spravochnoe i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 495 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Babushkin. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatele'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stu SSSR (for Gonikberg, Engel'ke, Khrapkov).
3. Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatele'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stu SSSR (for Alekseyev, YeP.).
4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatele'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stu SSSR (for Al'pert).

KUDRAYVTSEV G. V.

KUDRAYVTSEV, G. V., and CHAKALEV, K. N.

"Standardization of a Heat Flow."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,  
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V.

Significance of the eosinopenic reaction for evaluating the functional state of the adrenal cortex in various internal diseases. Sov.med. 23 no.11:31-35 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyer)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(ADRENAL CORTEX function tests)

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V. (Leningrad)

Bone marrow changes in infectious nonspecific polyarthritis during  
(ACTH) therapy. Klin. med. 37 no.5:81-85 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyer)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, ther.

ACTH, bone marrow changes (Rus))

(ACTH, ther. use

rheum. arthritis, bone marrow changes (Rus))

(BONE MARROW, eff. of drugs on

ACTH in ther. of rheum. arthritis (Rus))

KUDRYAVTSEV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; RAVKIND, B.M., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya.,  
tekhn. red.

[Treatment and prevention of infectious diseases of the joints] Le-  
chenie i preduprezhdenie infektsionnykh zabolеваний sostavov. Lenin-  
grad, Medgiz, 1960. 36 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)  
(JOINTS--DISEASES)

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V.

Mechanism of eosinopenic reaction in Thorn's test. Probl.gemat. i  
perel.krovi no.3:55-59 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.1 (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyer)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (EOSINOPHILES)

POPOV, S.Ye.; VYAZITSKIY, P.O.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V.; VINOGRADSKIY, O.V.  
DYGIN, V.P.

Complications in ACTH and corticosteroid therapy. Sovet. med.  
27 no.9:21-25 S'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A.  
Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni  
Kirova.

KALIZHENKO, R.K.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V.

Diabetic osteoarthropathy. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.5:25-28  
S-O '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kliniičeskoy fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyyer)  
Vçyенно-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Infectious nonspecific diseases of the joints; a review of the literature. Voen.-med.zhur. no.1:34-40 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: -AP5023330— (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/003/0056/0057  
AP7002460

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, I. (Lt. col., technical corps)

ORG: none

TITLE: Stocking artillery weapons

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 3, 1965, 56-57

TOPIC TAGS: electronic data processing, military operation, digital computer,  
artillery weapon, punched card

ABSTRACT: A letter is presented discussing the problem of keeping an up-to-date information on the available stock of artillery weapons. A general proposal is made to mechanise the operation of weapon accounting by use of punched cards and digital computers. An opinion is stated that the up to date knowledge on the availability of one or another type of weapon and the quantity available is important in major military decision-making process.

SUB CODE: 14, 15, 59/SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.; LEETS, K. [Laats, K.]; PETERSEN, L.

Synthesis of primary alcohols by hydroxymethylation of alkenes.  
Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk 14 no. 4:635-641  
'65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted May 22, 1965.

KUDRYAVTSEV, I., polpolkovnik tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Working with gas cylinders. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.2:56 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

KUDRIAWCEW, Iwan [Kudryavtsev, Ivan]; Szur, Dimitr [Shur, D.]

Experimental testing of the brittle strength of pressure vessels. Inst mech precyz 12 no. 1:14-19 '64.

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.

Subject: ANNALS ON WELDING ISSUED BY THE SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.  
Vol 2, No. 1/2, 1953  
Title: Fatigue Resistance of Welds Increased by Surface Hardening.  
Authors: Kudryavtsev, I.; Savinova, N.  
p. 127

16

Wright

EEAL, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955

KUDRYAVTSEV, I., mayor

Unloading bases and points on a railroad. Tyl i snab. Sov.  
Voor. Sil 21 no.9:90-91 8 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Loading and unloading)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.

Business knowledge plus concreteness. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.8:  
3-5 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' Krasnoyarskogo pronyshlennogo krayevogo soveta  
professional'nykh soyuzov.  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Chemical industries—  
Labor productivity)  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Trade unions)

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, I.B. 23-58-1-10/10

TITLE: Coordinative Conference on the Problem of Synthetic Detergent Production (Koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po voprosu proizvodstva sinteticheskikh moyushchikh sredstv)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Institute of Scientific Research on Fats (VNIIZh) convened a Conference on the Development of Synthetic Detergents at Leningrad on December 10-11, 1957. The Institut Nefti AN SSSR (Institute of Petroleum of the AS USSR) reported on the progress in the field of direct oxidation of soft paraffin and sinitin into higher alcohols with a mixture of air and nitrogen in the presence of boric acid. The sulfates of the obtained alcohols proved to be good cleansing agents. The Institut khimii AN ESSR (Institute of Chemistry of the AS ESSR) reported on detergents obtained on the basis of oil shale tar. Detergents of the "Tipol" type, whose technology had been developed in detail by the Institut khimii (Institute of Chemistry), were recommended for industrial use. Further scientific installations represented at the Conference were: Vsesoyuznyy

Card 1/2

23-58-1-10/10

Coordinative Conference on the Problem of Synthetic Detergent Production

nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Industry), Laboratoriya tekhnologii dobychi nefti Instituta nefti AN SSSR (Laboratory of Technology of Petroleum Production of the Institute of Petroleum of the AS USSR), Moskovskiy neftyanyi institut imeni Gubkina (Moscow Institute of Petroleum imeni Gubkin) and others. The Conference decided that the GOSPLAN SSSR and Ministerstvo khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR (Ministry of Chemical Industry of the USSR) be requested to step up the production of phosphates, which are decisive for the development of the production of synthetic detergents.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (VNIIZh) (All-Union Institute of Scientific Research on Fats) (VNIIZh)

1. Scientific research--Conference    2. Detergents--Applications

Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. B., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Action of Sulfuric Acid on the Neutral Part of the Secondary Fraction of Shale Tars," Tallin, 1959, 24 pp  
(Dept of Technology and Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Academy of Sciences EstSSR)  
(KL, 5-60, 126)

KUDRYAVTSEV I. B.

23-58-2-3/9

AUTHOR: Kyll, A.T. (Kyll', A.T.), Candidate of Chemical Sciences,  
Kudryavtsev, I.B., Rikken, V.A., Candidate of Technical  
Sciences

TITLE: On the Sulfation of Oil-Shale Tar Olefinic Hydrocarbons  
(O sul'fatirovanií olefinovykh uglevodorodov slantsevoy smoly)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh  
i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 2, pp 105-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The considerable content of olefinic hydrocarbons in the oil-shale tar found in the Baltic States is the prerequisite for obtaining synthetic detergents and wetting agents. A.T. Kyll' with his coworkers have proved the possibility of obtaining surface-active substances, such as Namonoalkyl sulfates by means of sulfoesterification with concentrated sulfuric acid of olefinic hydrocarbons of dephenolized medium oil-shale fraction. Experiments have shown that sulfoproducts obtained from the oil layer, which is separated from the acid-layer, have better surface-active properties than those originating from acid-layers. Compared with "Teepol", a detergent produced in France on similar principles, and DS-RAS, a detergent developed by Institut Nefti AN SSSR (Petroleum Institute AS USSR)

Card 1/2

On the Sulfation of Oil-Shale Tar Olefinic Hydrocarbons

23-58-2-3/9

by M.A. Geyman and A.Ya. Larin, the Estonian detergent is equal to the French product and surpasses the one produced in the USSR.

There are 4 tables, 8 graphs, 1 chart and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR)

SUBMITTED: Jan 21, 1958

Card 2/2

- 1. Wetting agents - Sources
- 2. Detergents - Sources
- 3. Hydrocarbons - Sulfation
- 4. Detergents - Evaluation

## PHASE I R&amp;D EXPLOITATION 30V/3791

Sovetshchaniye po obrabotke sharoprovodnykh splavov, Moscow, 1957.

Obrabotka sharoprovodnykh splavov: [aborulik dokladov...]. [Inventar' nauchno-tekhnicheskikh dokladov, Collection of Papers Read at the Conference], Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 230 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Konsal'ting po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Akademii nauk SSSR. Institut metallourgii im. A.A. Baykova. Nauchnyy sovet po problemam sharoprovodnykh splavov.

Ed.: V.I. Nikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Bruegul'.  
Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Institut metallourgii im. A.A. Baykova. Nauchnyy sovet po problemam sharoprovodnykh splavov.

Purpose: This book is intended for metallurgists.  
Coverage: The book consists of thirty papers read at the Conference on the Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys held in Moscow by the Committee on Machine-Building Technology, Institute of the Sciences of Machines, Academy of Sciences of USSR, in 1957. The papers deal with four principal areas of alloy metallurgy: casting, forming, machining, and welding. The alloys (together with refractory carbides, borides, nitrides, and oxides) are discussed especially in connection with their application in the manufacture of turbine blades, heat engines, boilers, reactors, containers for high-temperature media, dies, casting tools, and metal-cutting tools. No personalities are mentioned. Some of the articles are accompanied by references, mainly Soviet.

Aleseyev, P.V. Cast Motor Blades for Gas Turbines 25

Korolev, M.I., I.O. Smirnov, S.B. Perzner, and Ye.I. Razuvaev. Thermomechanical Conditions in the Preserving of Refractory Alloys of Molybdenum and Chromium Base 33

Kudryavtsev, L.P., and B.I. Aleksandrov. Effect of Work Hardening on the Fatigue Strength of Heat-Resistant Steels at High Temperatures 41

Rybin, V.N. Deep Drawing of Products From Heat-Resistant Metals With the Application of Deep Pressing 53

Klementov, V.M., and T.M. Savchenko. Plastic Workability and Mechanical Properties of Titanium Alloys As Determined by the Conditions of Lab Working 59

Dorof'ev, Yu.S. Special Features of the Stamping of Heat-Resistant Titanium-Alloy Sheet 67

Petrov, I.S. upsetting of Heat-Resistant Steel Standard Parts 75

Turkvert Patches: Bolts, Nuts, Etc.]  
Eduashvili, M.Ya. Precision Drop Forging of Steel (Turbocompressor) Blades 79

Brylin, F.P. Process of Manufacturing Turbine-Blade Blanks From Heat-Resistant Alloys With Minimum Machining Allowances Along the Blade 87

Mikol'skiy, L.A. Special Features of the Drop Forging of Titanium Alloys 93

Nikolayev, G.A. Welding of Turbine Parts Made of Heat-Resistant Alloys 109

Nedovar, B.I. Automatic Electric-Arc and Electroslag Welding of Heat-Resistant Alloys 113

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Chemical mechanism of alkyl sulfate synthesis on the basis of shale tar olefins. Eesti tead akad tehn fuus 10 no.1:49-61 '61.

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Chemistry.

VOORE, H.; KORV, M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.B.; RIKKEN, V.; STEPANOVA, G.G.;  
TOMSON, T.; TOMSON, R.; FAYNGOL'D, S.I.; BLOMBERG, M., red.

[Synthetic detergents from shale oil] Sinteticheskie moiushchie veshchestva iz slantsevoi smoly. [By] Kh.IU.Voore i dr.  
Tallin, Estgosizdat, 1964. 257 p. (MIRA 17:5)  
l. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Keemia Instituut.

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. F.

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. F. -- "Atmospheric Overvoltage in Low-Voltage Farm Lines."  
Sub 8 Feb 52, Moscow Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of  
Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov. (Dissertation for the Degree of  
Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

AUDRYAVTSEV, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Protection of low-voltage electrical equipment from atmospheric  
overvoltages. Trudy MIMESKH 3:185-192 '56. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Lightning protection)

ANDRIANOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; BERSENEV, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BYSTRITSKIY,  
D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GREBENNIKOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRETSOV,  
N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIHOV, A.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.F.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROV, G.I., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; OLEYNIK, N.P., inzh.; OSETROV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
PODSOSOV, A.N., inzh.; POPOV, S.T., inzh.; PRISHCHEP, L.G., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; PCHALKIN, Yu.N., inzh.; RUBTSOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
RUNOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVINKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SAZONOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEV, A.S., inzh.;  
SKVORTSOV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYMINSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.; URVACHEV,  
P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTRURMAN, B.A., inzh.; SHCHUROV, S.V.,  
kand.ekon.nauk; RUNOVA, L.M., inzh.; VOL'FOVSKAYA, D.N., red.;  
NIKITINA, V.M., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the use of electric power in agriculture] Spravochnik po  
primeneniiu elektroenergii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 606 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Electricity in agriculture)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic control of additional lightning and ultraviolet radiation  
in poultry houses. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 19 no.1:34-35 '61.  
" (MIRA 14:3)  
1. Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Poultry houses and equipment) (Electric lighting)  
(Ultraviolet rays)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.G.

Ways for eliminating the lack of kinematic correlation of a tractor and a trailer with a driving axle during turning.  
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no. 5:6-7 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. I.

6873. Kronkaln, L. A., Il'in, I. P. i Kudryavtsev, I. I. Opyt starshego  
mashinista V. E. Vladykina po udlineniyu probegov elektrovoza mezhdu remontami.  
M., (Transzheldorizdat), 1954. 22s. 21sm. (Vsesoyuz. nauch. — issled. in-t  
zh.-d. transporta. Glav. upr. lokomotivnogo khozyaystva MPS. Inform. Pis'mo  
No. 322). 2.000 ekz. Bespl. — Sost. Uказаны на обороте tit. L. — (54-15538zh)  
621.335.2st

SO: Knishnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

OZEMBLOVSKIY, Chaslav Sigizmundovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, Ivan Ivanovich; FAMINSKIY, Georgiy Viktorovich; BYCHKOVSKIY, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHIRYAYEV, A.P., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Current repair and maintenance of electric locomotives] Tekushchii remont i soderzhanie elektrovozov. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 319 p.  
(MLRA 10:3)  
(Electric locomotives--Repairs)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. I., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Pedagogical reflections. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:22-27 o '60.

(Russia--Air Force)

(MIRA 13:11)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. I., polkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa

Pedagogical reflections. Part 2: Trust. Vest. Vozd. Fl. No.11:55-60  
N '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Russia—Air Force)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.I., polkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa

Pedagogical reflections. Part 3: Tact. Vest.Vozd.F1. no.12:21-25  
D '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Russia—Air Force—Personnel management)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.I., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

Two in an airplane. Vest.Vozd. Pl. no.1:10-15 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Flight training)

: five RYU/1560, 1957.

AUTHOR: None given 30-8-18/37

TITLE: On Archeographical Work - A Report on the General Assembly of the Archeographical Commission (Raboty arkheografov - Oshcheye sobraniye Arkheograficheskoy komissii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 8, pp. 88-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned assembly took place on the 11th and 12th June at Moscow. Great interest was displayed by the report given by V.V. Kafengauzen on the "Customs Books of the XVIII Century". Lively debates followed at the conclusion of the report delivered by P.N. Koryavov. (The subjects were: "Classification, Preservation, and Exploitation of the Documentary Material of the Archives of AN USSR"). The general assembly passed a motion suggesting that the director of the archives convenes an all-academic conference at the beginning of the year 1958. G.E. Kochin gave a report on "A Terminological Reference Work of Historic Monuments in Prehistoric Russia". I.M. Kurdyavtsev, the scientific collaborator in the department for "Collections of Manuscripts" of the Lenin Library spoke about the archeographical expeditions (mostly to regions of Northern Russia) undertaken in 1953/56.

Card 1/2

On Archeographical Work - A Report on the General Assembly of the Archeographical Commission

30-8-18/37

The president of the archeographical commission, M.N. Tikhomirov, member of the AN, then spoke about the material collected in the vol. II. of the archeological reference work.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEV, I. N., VASIL'EV, B. N., KUT'YEMOV, A. A., BARANIN, M. G., PAMEKSEN, A. I.,  
SYSOYEV, Ye. V. (Maj. Gen.), MORIN, A. I., and BUZNIK, P. K.

Table of Contents of the Book, "Military Engineering", Voyenno-inzhenernoye delo, Gosudarstvennoye izdatel'stvo stroitel'noy literatury, 1946.

Table of Contents W-16541, 27 Jan 1951

This book is designated as a textbook for students of higher school of civil engineering. It is also recommended as a reference book for officers of the Red Army since the experiences of World War II have been used in the presentation of fundamental military engineering problems.

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.N.

FILONENKO-BORODICH, Mikhail Mitrofanovich; IZYUMOV, S.M.; OLISOV, B.A.;  
KUDRYAVTSEV, I.N.; MAL'GINOV, L.I.; SHITKO, I.K., redaktor;  
MOHASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Course on the strength of materials] Kurs soprotivlenia materi-  
alov. Pod obshchey red. M.M.Filonenko-Borodich. Izd. 4-e, perer.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Pt. 1. 1955. 644 p.  
(Strength of materials) (MLRA 8:7)

~~РУДЬЯВЧЕНКО~~  
FILONENKO-BORODICH, Mikhail Mitrofanovich; IZYUMOV, S.M.; OLISOV, B.A.;  
~~KUDRYAVTSEV, I.N.~~; MAL'GINOV, L.I.; SNITKO, I.K., redaktor;  
GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A course in strength of materials] Kurs soprotivleniya materialov.  
Pod obshchei red. M.M.Filonenko-Borodich. Izd. 4-oe, perer. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, Pt.2. 1956. 539 p. (MIRA 10;2)  
(Strength of materials)

KUDRYATSEV, I. P.

MISHIN, D.D.; KUDRYATSEV, I.P.

Initial susceptibility and E effect of magnetically soft materials. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 3 no.3:439-443 '56.  
(MLRA 10:3)  
1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.  
(Nickel--Magnetic properties)  
(Ferromagnetism)